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Dantzick, February 4. *N. S.*

THE Grand Treaſurer has receiv'd Advice from the Crown General, that the Sultan had diſpatch'd a Meſſenger from the Port, by way of Aſoph and the Black Sea, with Secret Inſtructions to the Czar of Muſcovy, who, according to our Letters from Riga of the 22d of the laſt Month, was expected there in a few Days with Prince Menzikow, who was to Command a Body of forty thouſand Men, all Regular Troops, in Livonia. They write from Berlin, that his Pruſſian Majeſty propoſeth to reſide for ſome time in Pruſſia, where he hopes his Preſence will in ſome meaſure relieve the low Condition of that Kingdom. They ſay they have a Specification at Berlin, by which it is made appear, that the Grand Chamberlain Count Wartemberg, whoſe Eſtate was in no degree conſiderable before he came into Employment, had found means to enrich himſelf to the value of five Millions and two hundred thouſand Crowns during his Adminiſtration. Our Letters from Dreſden adviſe, that purſuant to the Sentence lately pronounc'd againſt Monſieur Pfingſteim, that Miniſter had receiv'd Orders to prepare himſelf for Death, notwithſtanding the great Interceſſions that had been made in his behalf. The Swedes pretend to have undoubted Aſſurances, that the Perſon ſeiz'd not long ſince in Pomerania, had undertaken to Poiſon King Staniſlaus, and that another Emiſſary was ſent with the like Deſign againſt the King of Sweden at Bender; from whence we are adviſ'd, that General Meyerfeldt was arriv'd there, and found his Swediſh Majeſty in good Health, but theſe Letters make no mention of any Warlike Preparations, nor when the King propos'd to ſet out from that Place.

Hanover, February 13. *N. S.* All our Advices from the North make mention of the frequent Conteſts between the Poles and Muſcovites, on account of the Contributions demanded by the latter. They write from Warſaw, that a Diet was held there on the 26th of the laſt Month, but the Nobility refuſing to conſent to ſome new Impoſitions, they immediately ſeparated, without coming to any Reſolution. Theſe Letters add, that the Muſcovite Troops are every where preparing to March; but require great Sums of Mony from all the Towns in which they have been quartered, before they quit them. They write from Lemberg of the 21ſt of January, that the Garriſon of Caminieck had been reinforc'd with three thouſand Men, and provided with all Things neceſſary for a vigorous Defence, in caſe the King of Sweden ſhou'd think fit to attack them. In the mean time the Apprehenſions of a Rupture begin to leſſen in thoſe Parts, the Tartars having countermanded their Parties, and deſiſting at preſent from all Acts of Hoſtility. Notwithſtanding which, ſeveral great Detachments under the Command of General Wideman, are in motion on the ſide of Muſcovy, in order to ſecure the Paſſes on that Frontier. The Poliſh Artillery is ſent from Bezerath to Sokal, under a ſtrong Guard of Dragoons; and the Officers commanding the Troops quarter'd in Podolia and Volhinia, have receiv'd Orders to aſſemble their Forces, and advance towards the Frontiers. An Expreſs from the Port is arriv'd at Lemberg, and is ſent to the Marſhal of the Crown, with ſome Diſpatches relating to the preſent ſituation of Affairs. Our Advices from Lublin agree with thoſe from Lemberg, as to the Diſpoſition of the Turks to a Rupture; and add, that it was thought the Imperial and Venetian Reſidents at Conſtantinople had perſwaded them to deſiſt from it; but of this we muſt wait for a Confirmation, ſince all our Advices from the North are ſo often ſubject to vary.

Bruſſels, February 16. *N. S.* Our Letters from Paris of the 13th adviſe, that the Duke of Noailles's Brother arrived at Court the 11th, and brought an Account, that the Forts of Gironne were ſurrendred the 31ſt of the laſt Month, purſuant to the Capitulation, and that the Garriſon was conducted to Barcelona. Monſieur Planque, who brought the firſt News of the Reduction of the Town, has been gratified by the King, who has likewiſe made him a Marſhal de Camp. According to Monſieur de Noailles's relation, General Staremberg has poſted the greateſt part of his Troops in Barcelona and Tarragona; and the Miquelets having ruin'd the Country, and remov'd all the Proviſions and Forage, the Duke de Noailles's Army ſuffer extremely for want of Neceſſaries, and have no other way to be ſupplied but out of France. Theſe Letters add, that a conſiderable Enterprize had been projected in a late Council of War, and that Marſhal Villars ſet out immediately to make the neceſſary Diſpoſitions for the Execution of it. It is thought here that they were in hopes of ſurpriſing Liſle, but miſcarried upon the Diſcovery of a Deſign laid to ſet Fire to the Magazines belonging to that Garriſon, and which, had it taken effect, was to have favour'd them in their Attempt. 1

Hague, February 17. *N. S.* The States-General and the Council of State have iſſued out new Orders for the perfecting the Magazines in Flanders, and for the levying in Brabant the Funds granted by the States of that Country, to the end the Allies may be in a Condition to take the Field in good time, and diſappoint the Deſigns of the French. Our Letters from the Frontiers adviſe, that Marſhal Villars arriv'd the 13th Inſtant at Cambray, and that a conſiderable number of Troops were already canton'd near Arras. They write from Namur, that the Artillery for the late Elector of Bavaria's Army, is order'd to be in a readineſs by the 20th of March, and that all the Villages between the Sambre and the Meuſe are to provide a great quantity of Straw by the 20th of this Month. We hear from Vienna, that Count Caroli has made his Peace with the Emperor, and that they are now in hopes of putting a ſpeedy end

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